

Figure 1B

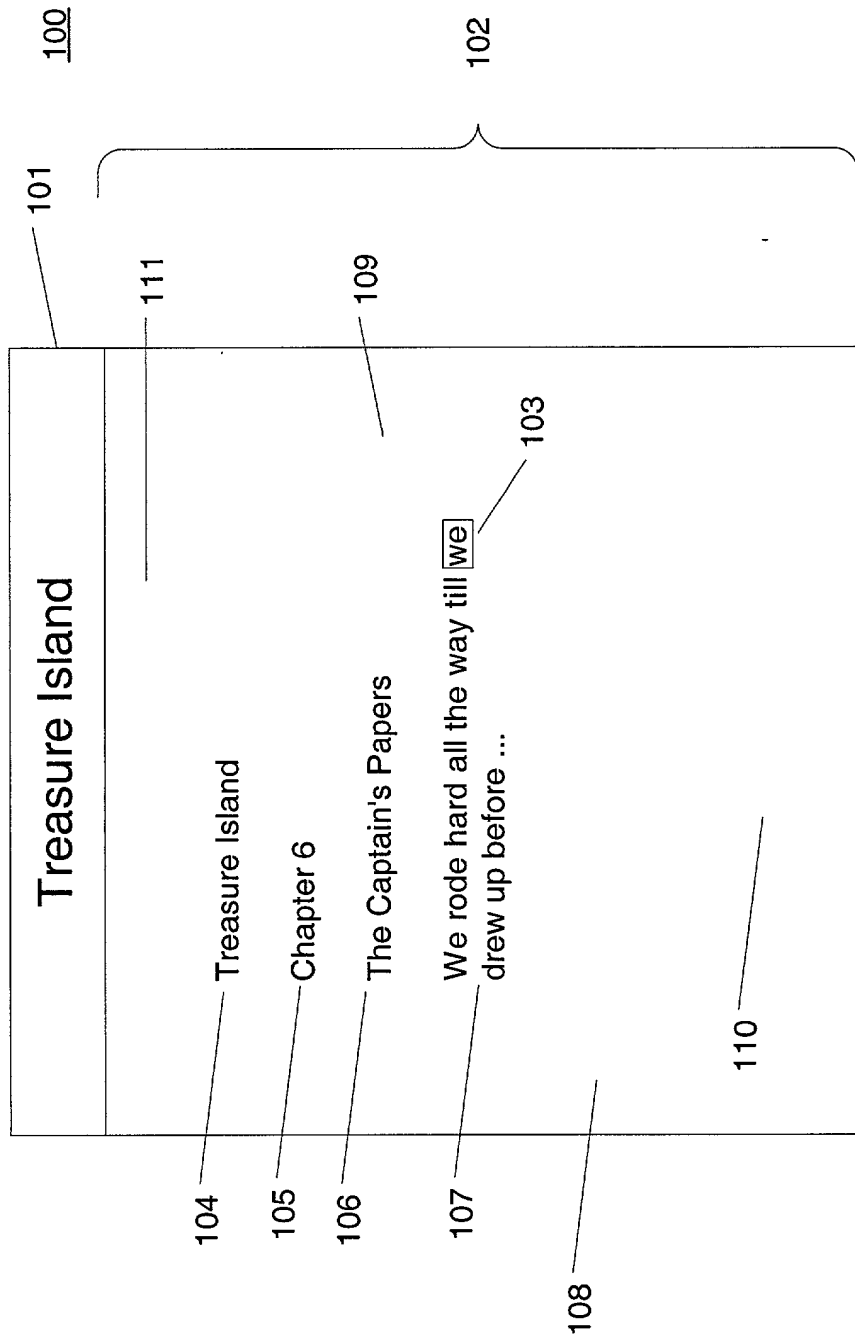


Figure 3A

01010101 01010101
01010101 10101010
00110011 11001100
00010001 10001000

Figure 3B

01010101
01010101
01010101
10101010

Figure 4

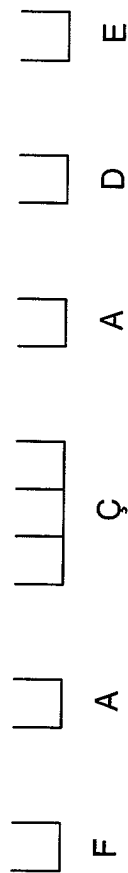
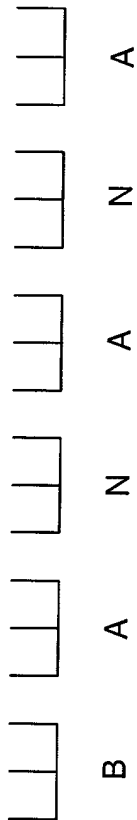


Figure 5

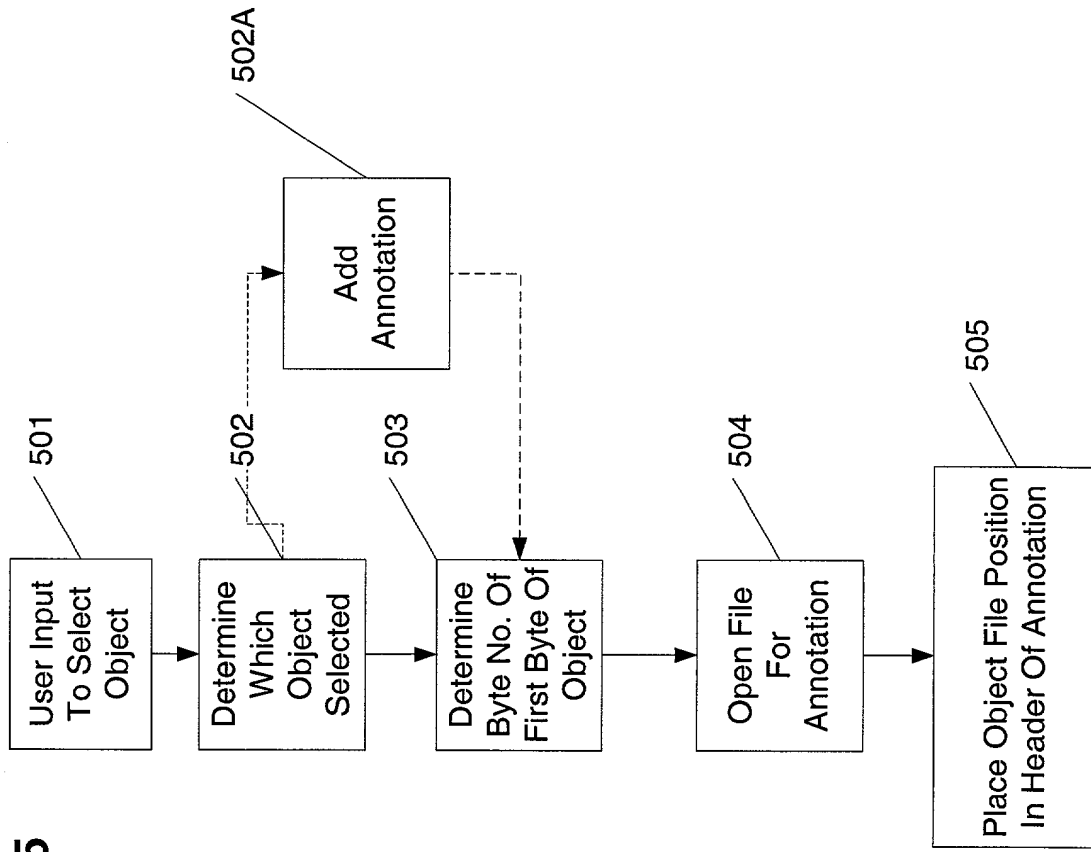


Figure 6

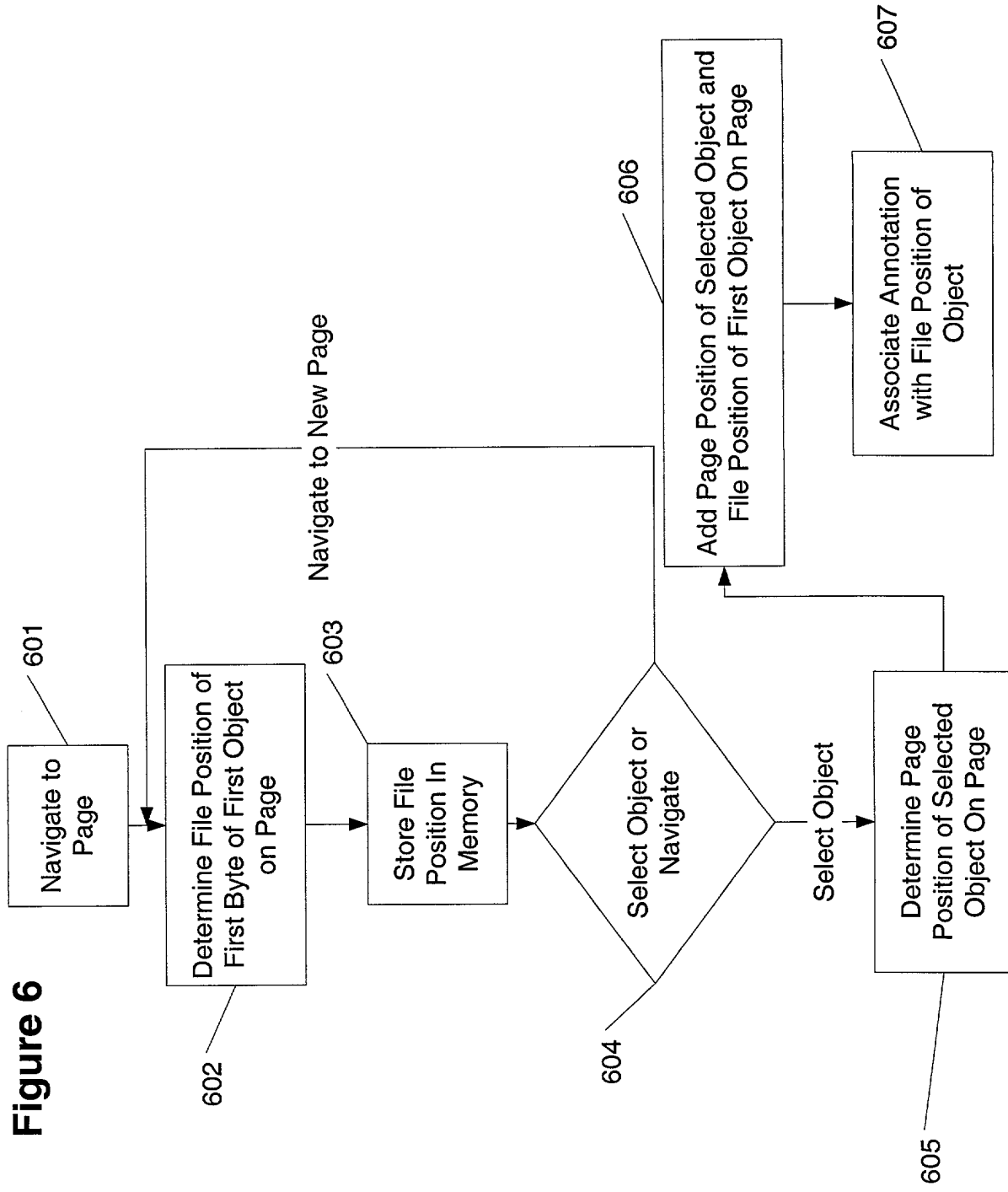


Figure 7

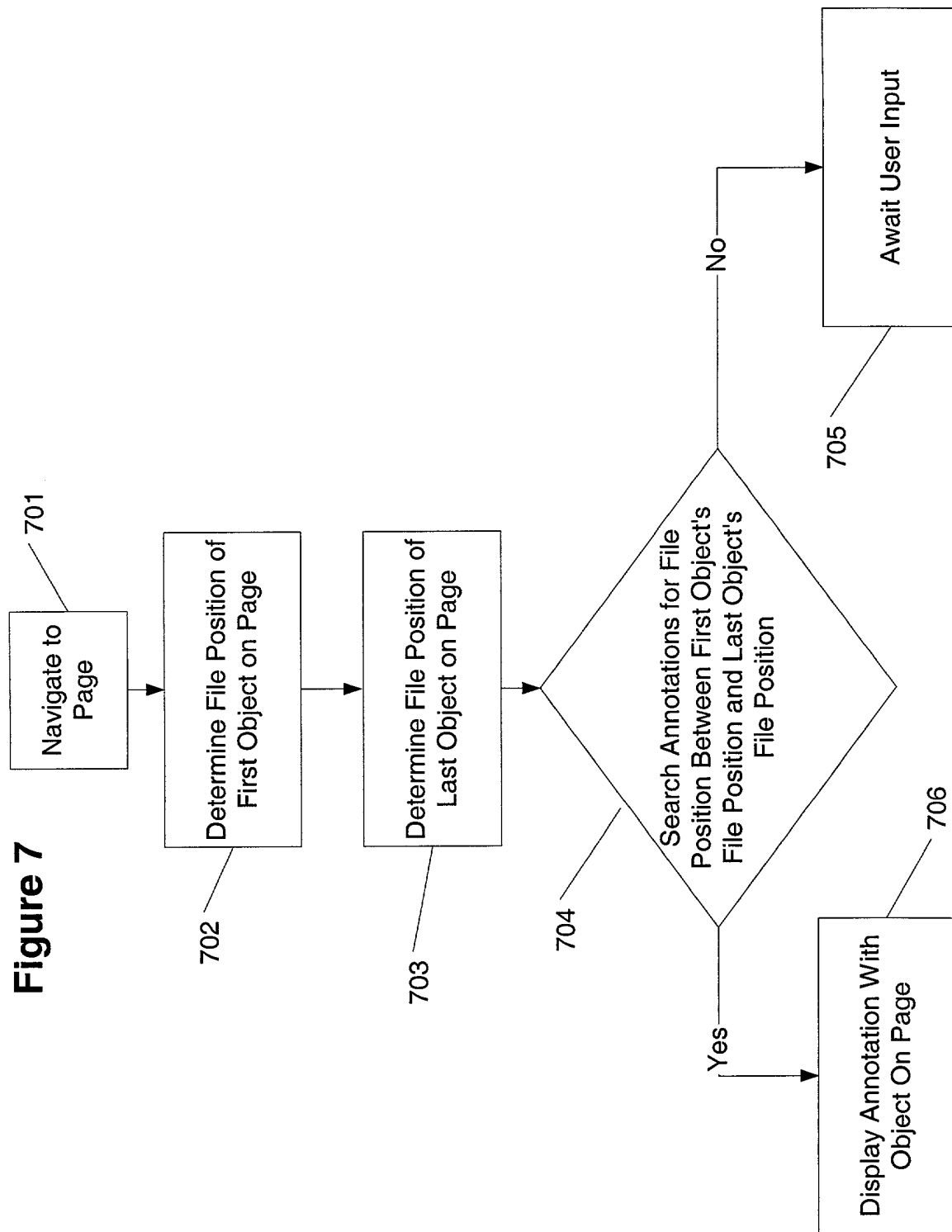


Figure 8A

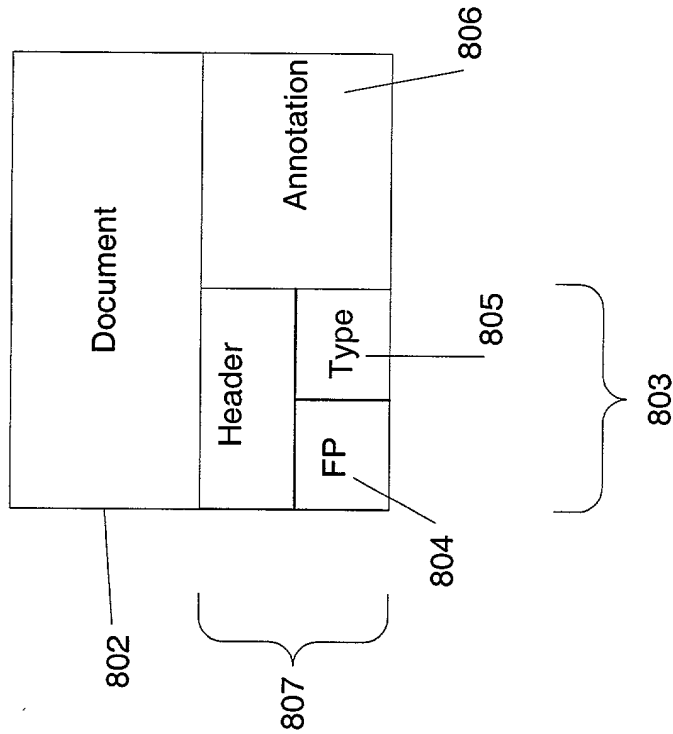


Figure 8B

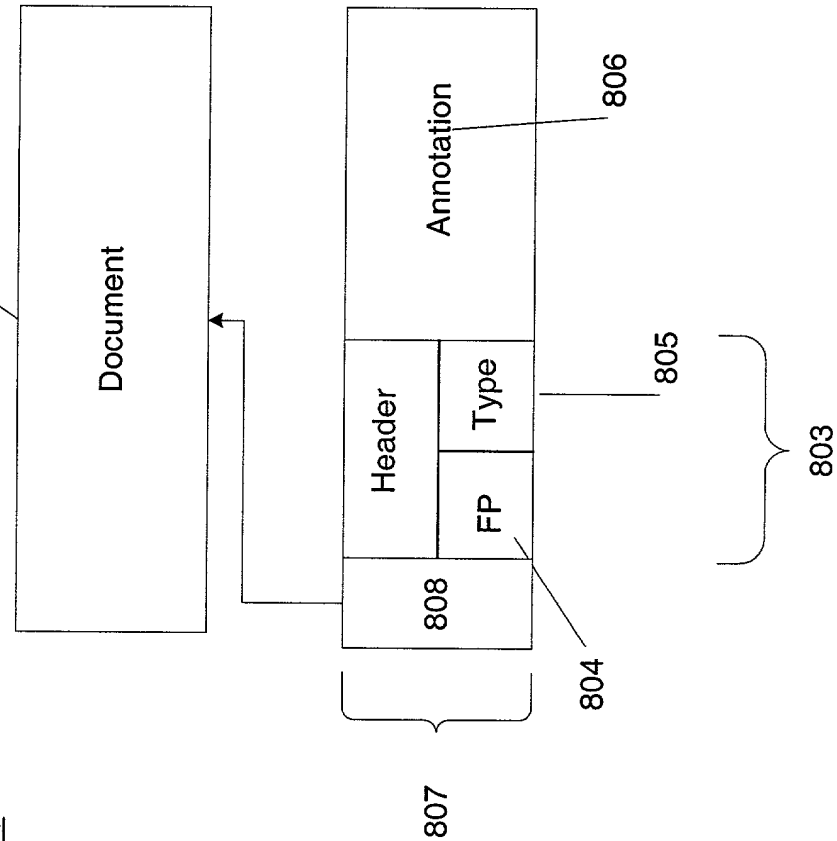


Figure 9

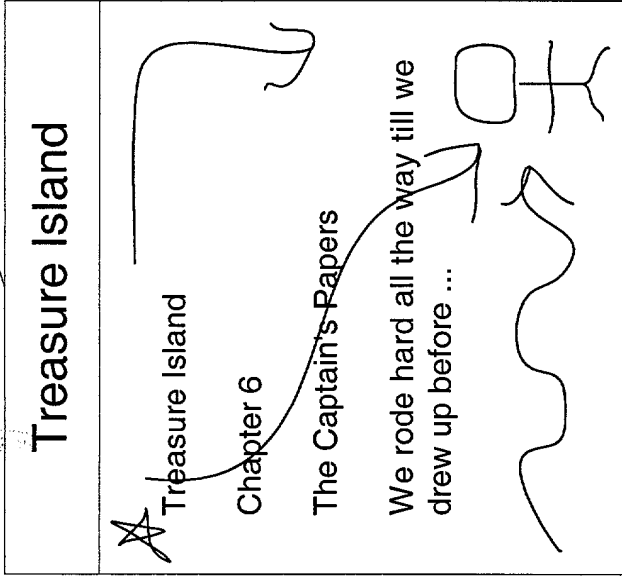
900

901

Annotations	
Notes	View
<u>902</u>	<u>903</u>

904

1001



1002

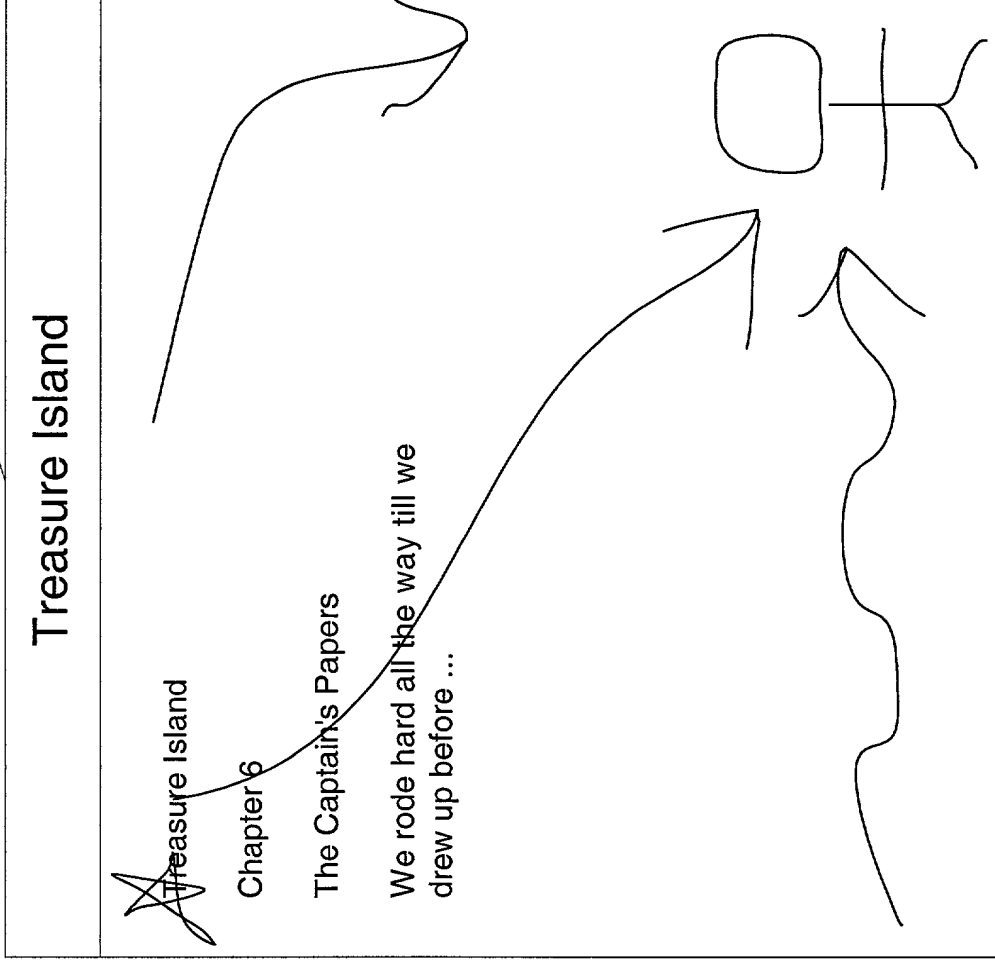


Figure 10



important!

With my insistence on eliminating paperwork, I must sound "anti-paper." I am against paper forms, but even I still print out long electronic documents I want to read and annotate. Most people, when they're trying to organize a long document, like to spread the pages out on a table so that they can see them all at once - hard to do with a PC! Until we get a breakthrough in flat-screen technology - and furious research is going on at Xerox, the MIT Media Lab, Kent State, Microsoft and other academic and corporate research sites in the United States and Japan - books and magazines still can't be beat for readability and portability.

High-quality displays are a necessity in the information-rich future. Microsoft showed, in late 1998, a technology code-named ClearType that allows color LCD screens to display text dramatically better than before.

Combining this with improved hardware will be revolutionary. Some future screens will be flexible so that you can roll up or fold the display and take it with you, like a newspaper. Other screens will have the computer circuitry embedded in them, so that an entire PC could be as thin as the display part of a current laptop. One new technology enables a screen to retain its image after

not as imp.

Figure 11

1201

1203

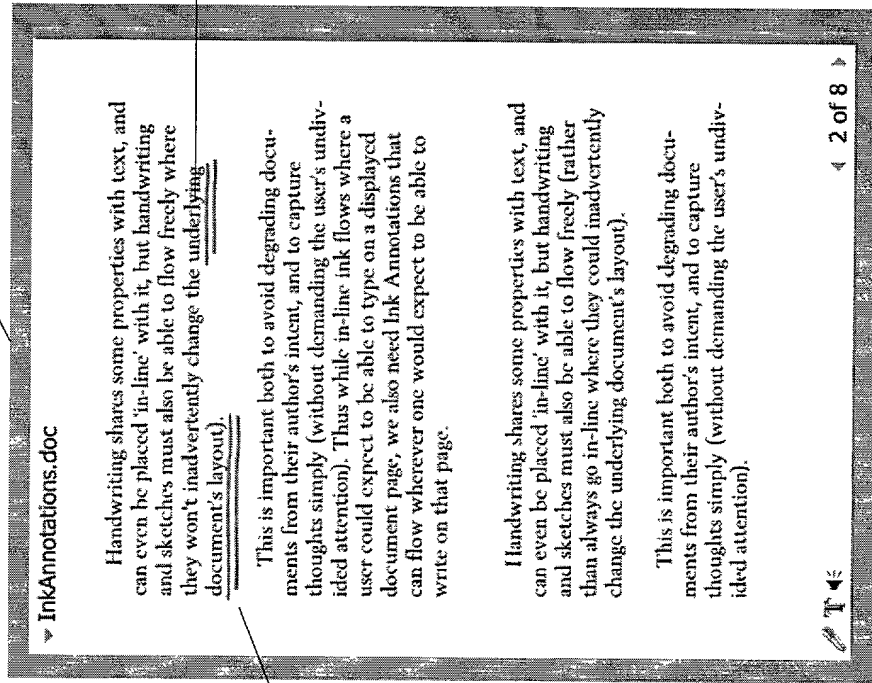
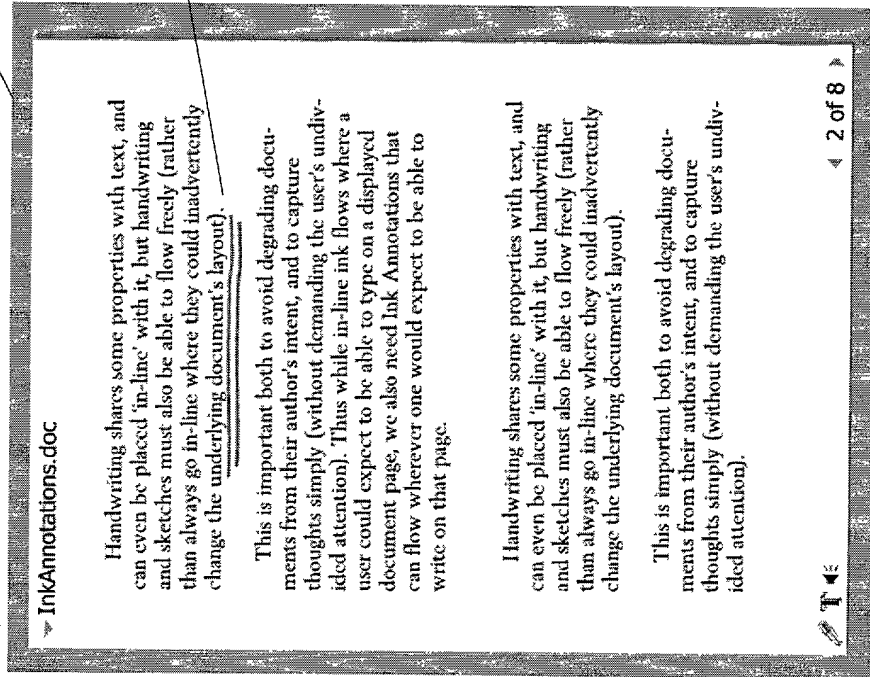


Figure 12

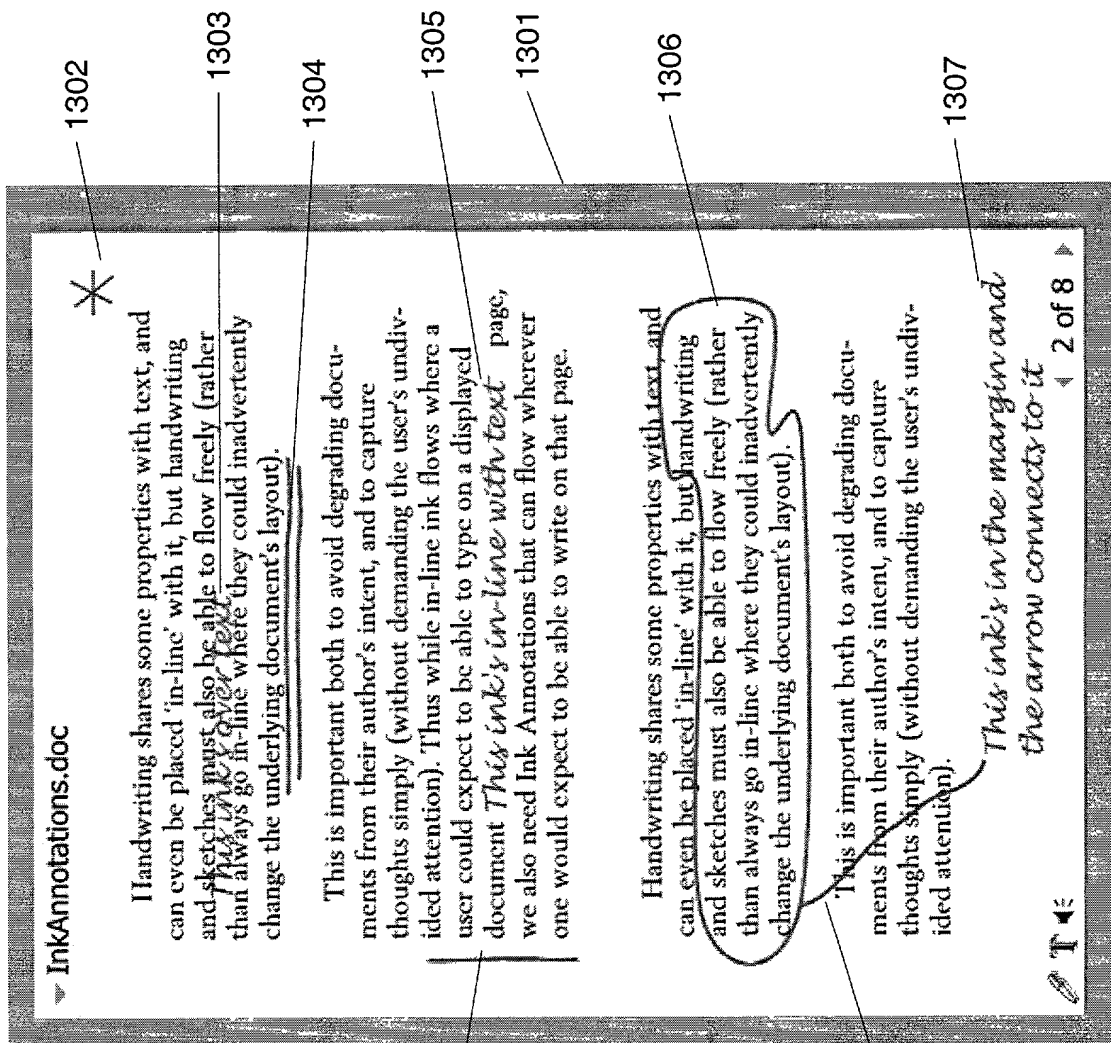
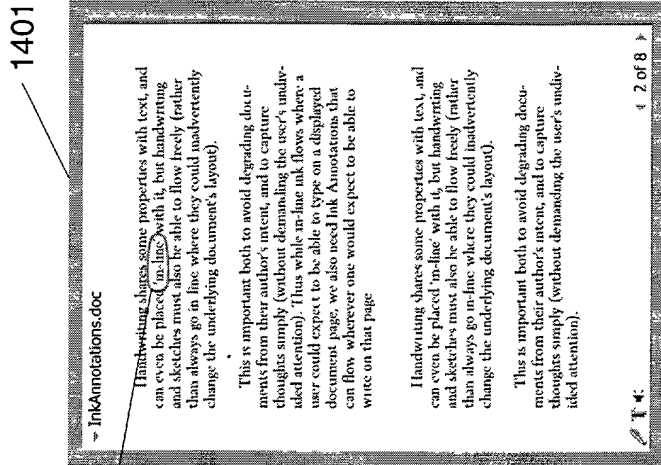


Figure 13



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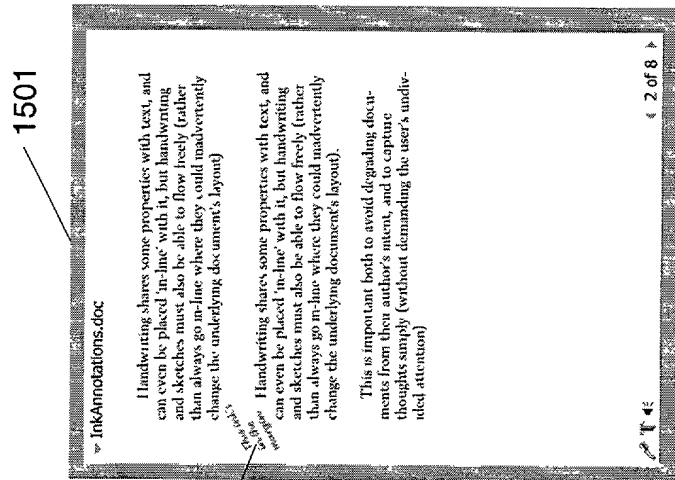
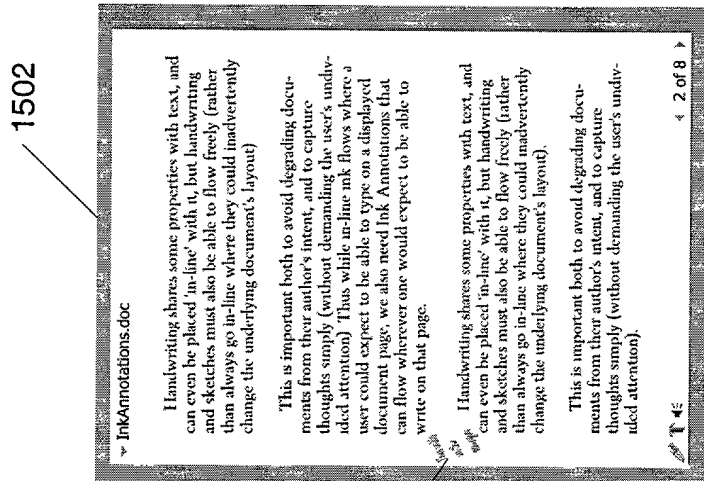


Figure 15



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